

Online Resource 3. Fe concentration in upper leaves (a), lower leaves (b), roots (c) of tomato plants expressing AhHMA4 (lines 6, 8), and wild-type (WT), grown for 101 days in soil spiked with 10 mg Cd/kg d.m. and without Cd (control soil). Values correspond to means \pm SD (n=3); Different letters represent significantly different values at P < 0.05 for wild-type plants grown upon different medium composition; (evaluated by Student's t-test). Fe concentration from fruits collected from upper and lower bunches, and from seeds collected from these fruits, were not significantly different between transgenic and WT plants. Fe concentrations [mg/kg d.m..] are as follow:

fruits form upper bunches: (-Cd) Line 6: 50,89±9,54; Line 8: 42,22±3,17; WT 55,85±15,69; (+Cd) Line 6: 47,78±9,67; Line 8: 49,85±8,04; WT 50,30±4,13; fruits from lower bunches: (-Cd) Line 6: 44,84±7,02; Line 8: 38,83±3,51; WT 49,60±7,16; (+Cd) Line 6: 42,76±12,64; Line 8: 40,67±5,25; WT 49,57±0,42, seeds form upper bunches: (-Cd) Line 6: 76,03±37,96; Line 8: 68,93±7,27; WT 72,67±24,22; (+Cd) Line 6: 40,21±4,47; Line 8: 88,84±14,97; WT 37,55±4,92, seeds from lower bunches: (-Cd) Line 6: 48,14±4,48; Line 8: 67,34±18,49; WT 41,65±6,86, (+Cd) Line 6: 59,65±9,43; Line 8: 52,95±3,67; WT 42,76±14,06.

Determination the usefulness of *AhHMA4p1::AhHMA4* expression in biofortification strategies. Water, Air and Soil Pollution

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